

## Western Dominion.

TIPTON, AUGUST 21, 1857.

O. T. BAIRD, Editor.

FOR  
STATE TREASURER IN 1858.  
**NEWTON J. JACKSON,**  
OF TIPTON COUNTY.

### AGENTS!!!

The following persons are authorized and requested to obtain subscribers for the **WESTERN DOMINION**.  
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GEN. D. MOSS, do.

### POST MASTERS,

Generally in Howard; Hamilton and Tipton Counties, are requested to procure us subscribers, for which a liberal per centage will be allowed.

**TOM. J. SMITH,**  
Of Tipton is our regular Agent for Tipton County.

### THE RESULT.

While we as Democrats, are gratified with the result of the recent elections—gratified at the election of Clay—that Kentucky, the home of Clay and Whiggery is now the home of Democracy—gratified to hear the death-knell of Know-Nothingism and proscriptio—we can not but view the result in another light.—Americanism had been dead many years when the great apostle of whiggery passed away. The last public acts of Clay's life were done in support of Democratic measures. The distinctive features of the whig party were lost. One by one had that party relinquished the principles for which it had been contending. Year after year, the measures of Democracy became incorporated into principles of our government. In 1852, the Whig party acknowledged they had been contending for error, by adopting a Platform coinciding with the Democratic Platform of the same year. Thus the contest was one of men and not of measures.—On the death of the Whig leader, and the loss of its ancient war-cries, Americanism was resurrected, looking the more hideous after its long burial. It assumed a ghastly aspect. In a country where the liberty of speech and of the press is held sacredly inviolable, the propagators of this resurrected enormity dare not give it to the light of day; clouds and darkness were found to be more suited to the work. In the north, the sympathies of religious fanatics were enlisted in the work, they got to be wondrous afraid of Catholicism. Instead of trying to convince Catholics of their religious error, if in error they were, by the power and light of reason, or by a christian example worthy of imitation, they sought to convince or convert by denunciation, and drive from our country by proscription; to this end it was no uncommon occurrence to see sanctified hypocrites and clerical scoundrels sneaking like thieves to some midnight rendezvous, which they would enter like serpents—crawling through a hole on their bellies—that they might hatch some damning atrocity, in the name of God and humanity.

In the south, another tune was played; a large portion of the people were Catholics. The south was deeply interested in the perpetuation of slavery; this is a country of majorities; the mass of the foreign immigration goes to the north; this has a tendency to increase the power of the north over the south; the only way to keep the two sections balanced, and protect the institutions of the south from the ravages of northern Vandalism, is to prevent any foreign accessions to the strength of the north.—These were the avowed principles of the Americans in the south; and we are free to confess that we did fear that the majority of the people of the south would become wedded to this plausible heresy. One after another of the southern States wheeled into the American lines—Republicanism raised its hydra head in the

north—ultraism in the north, ultraism in the south—treason, proscriptio and fanaticism everywhere—we thought our country doomed to destruction.

The elections of last fall came on and the people nobly vindicated their integrity—showed that all personal or sectional prejudices were minor to the one great hope—to preserve our Union. They rallied under Democratic banners, and won national peace thro' a Democratic victory. This was a triumph to us, and it boded well to our country. It looked as though the principles and measures of Democracy, if carried out, would leave the south nothing to fear from any numerical increase of the north, however great, and consequently no necessity for a proscription of foreigners. In the north, it looked as though the people conceded that if the measures of the Democracy became the measures of the government, all Constitutional checks would be applied to slavery, and the necessity for sectional agitation would be ended.

All this was gratifying to those patriots, who, be they at the plough, or in Legislative Halls, love their country above all things.

Pierce went out of office; Buchanan came in. Walker was sent to govern Kansas. Walker declared, that, whatever Constitution was framed, must be submitted to the people, for their ratification. The Administration indorsed the acts of Walker. This policy if it were carried out, would inevitably make Kansas a free-State, and be death to the hopes of the south, that is, if the people of the south desired to have Kansas become a slave-State. Thus the question became one of indorsement. Did the people of the south look on the Nebraska act, as do the Democracy of the north?—Would they indorse the Administration? Or, is it true, as Republicans alleged, that the Democracy of the north are required to bow to the Democracy of the south, and the Democracy of the south have but one will, and that—to make Kansas a slave-State? We have had our answer. We have heard from the south. A trumpet voice is resounding in our ear from Alabama, indorsing Walker and the Administration. From far-off Oregon, the same sound is heard. Texas joins the phalanx, and shouts—the people must rule. North Carolina too, says the people should rule. From the shades of the Hermitage, and the groves of Ashland we hear the people indorse the Nebraska Bill, Walker and the Administration, and say that Kansas must become a free-State if the majority of the actual residents so desire it.—Will any now say that the Democratic party is in favor of spreading slavery? Alabama, Texas, Tennessee, Kentucky and North Carolina have given their answer—have branded all such charges, gross calumnies.

### THE ASHLAND BARBEQUE.

James B. Clay since his election to Congress, gave a Barbecue at Ashland; the Democracy of the Union were invited—and several thousand were on the ground.

James B. Clay delivered a most eloquent and patriotic speech, vindicating himself and his honored sire. He dwelt on the rise and progress of Know Nothingism, and showed by his calm, lucid reasoning, what the ultimate results of its triumph would be. Over the grave of his sire, he showed where he would have stood had he been living to-day, and he advised all old line Whigs, to reflect on their past history—to weigh well the course of the Whig leaders, in the past; thus they must inevitably be brought to stand where he stands—battling for Democracy and its triumphs, and the defeat of proscriptio.

Indiana was peculiarly honored on the festive occasion. Gov. Willard, Gov. Hammond, and Hon. Joan L. Robinson, were loudly called on by the Kentuckians, and they responded as few besides them can.—The occasion will long be held in happy remembrance.

## ENGLAND AND INDIA.

While other Papers devote column after column to the recent outbreak in India, we intend to devote but a few lines to it. The result is all we need to look after. Only the Omnipotent can tell it. Men may surmise. The career of England in India has been one of enormity, pillage and wholesale murder. They enslaved millions; those millions have arisen to drive back the usurious conqueror to the Sea. To carry on a war with India, England must have money. She is already burdened with an enormous public debt; the masses in England are disaffected—they grumble.

Already they ask concessions from Royalty.

Twice did London return a Jew to Parliament; twice did Royalists refuse him a seat; now the Londoners have returned the Jew again.

This shows the disposition of the people. Royalty needs money—the people need concessions, further rights and privileges. The wants of Royalty are imperative, the people will not satisfy them until their wants are satisfied.

The eyes of the masses are becoming opened. Royalty is too expensive. The concessions by Royalty to the people, will elevate them, will cause them to ask or take further privileges, and finally to strike the axe at the root of England's rotten aristocracy.

We should not be surprised if the Indian war made England a Republic. Australia is prepared for a severance; the Indian war will give her a pretext. Canada has long been disgusted with vassalage; the Indian war will be a burden to it, which will hasten it out of the grasp of England.

Verily, "the pitcher that goeth often to the well, will come back broken."

THAT CLERICAL SCOUNDREL.—We learn that all the Democratic members of Rev. Mr. Campbell's church have been driven out. Is this the way Campbell would make converts? Or is he but making pretense of christianity that he may play the Brutus? Or like Judas betray it with a "blubber lip" kiss? Our opinion of the hypocritical bound is, that he has no more religion in his soul than has a dog; and not as much love for Christ, as he has for a thick lip, stinking ebony skin.—The crime and vice of the present day is attributable to the fact that men when they visit church now-a-days, instead of hearing the word of God in all its purity, only behold Campbell or some other scurvy dog of the same hellish brood, vomiting their filth on the altar and over the sacred vestments to the tune of "A chained nigger in bleeding Kansas." Does this wretch ever think of the future? If so, does he not fear the wrath of his outraged God? Is it possible that he does not fear that a contumacious Omnipotence will wither and palsay his tongue, and strike a blight on his every faculty, while he blasphemes the Lord from the pulpit, and raises up Belzebub in the house of God.

WILLARD.—We wouldn't give a tinker's curse for a man who hadn't enemies, and plenty of them. Willard has enemies—bitter enemies; but he made them all in his unrelenting warfare on Fanaticism. He did more than any one else to give Indiana her present proud position in the file of Democratic States—and for it Democracy owes him a debt of gratitude. We hope the debt will be paid. For one, we will use all our feeble efforts to pay it, by sending him to the United States Senate on the first opportunity. Willard is a powerful talker, and he would make us a brilliant Senator.

RESIGNED.—Judge Stuart has resigned his seat on the Bench of the Supreme Court.

## DOWN BELOW.

His Satanic Majesty, after mature reflection, decides to send emissaries to the United States, for the purpose of making converts.

SCENE.—Satan is seated on his throne made of human skulls. A Know Nothing Ritual in his left hand. In his right hand he holds his staff, which is nothing more than the leg of a Republican. Fiends are howling around him. Long faced fiends, who looked as though they had been political Preachers here on Earth, were poking the fire. A clerk, with a huge volume, is sitting at the right of his Majesty.

Satan: You know my object. I desire to send out emissaries. Turn to Boston. I would send an Imp there. Look to the list. See who is there.

(Imp turns over the leaves, till he comes to one marked Boston.

Imp: (reads:) Wendell Phillips

Theo—

Satan: Hold; we need send no one there. Turn to Brooklyn.

Imp: (reads:) Henry Ward Beecher, Geo—

Satan: Enough; while he is there my dominion is safe. Turn to Chicago.

Imp: (reads:) John Wentworth—

Satan: Once a member of Congress?

Imp: Yes, your majesty.

Satan: Good! we need no other there. Turn to Knoxville.

Imp: (reads:) Parson Brownlow.

Satan: (robbing his hands.) A political preacher?

Imp: Yes; (here the fiends set up a chorus of shouts.)

Satan: (in high glee:) Knoxville is safe. Turn to Kokomo. No! you need no tither turn. Methinks, Charley Murray is there, and we have no need of further aid. Turn to Noblesville.

Imp: (reads:) Rev. Mr. Campbell.

Satan: What! a political preacher?

Imp: Yes, a Republican.

Satan: (gleefully:) Who next?

Imp: (reads:) Rumrill.

Satan: Lionel E?

Imp: Yes.

Satan: Then 'is that place most surely damned. Other aid we need not. Had we in Heaven two such as they, then would our net-sown be most gloriously filled. Turn to Tipton.

Imp: (reads:) G-r-e-e-n—

Satan: (excited:) Read what follows. Read! read!

Imp: (reads:) Republican Senator; pettifogger; limps; stutters; liar; hypocrite.

(The Imps here make the sulphurous welkin ring with shouts of joy, while they dance in hellish glee.)

Satan: Enough! Enough! No fiend need we thither send. He will my pupose answer well; and a rich harvest will he for us to reap. (To the Imps.) Disperse ye! spread ye away. Stir up the fire! make Hades howl with crackling flames; for so long as Green, Rumrill and political preachers on earth do roam, we will not want for new accessions to our fold.

## NOT SO.

The Howard Tribune and others of the same class, charge that we are ruled by Willard. Others say our editorials are gotten up in Indianapolis. And some again, that we are dictated to by a clique in Indianapolis.

These assertions are false. We are over twenty-one. We do our own thinking. We think as we please, and write as we think. We are not the literary slave of any man, or set of men. From the day we first took hold of the *Dominion* to this hour, no one save ourselves ever wrote one line editorially for it. Nor shall any person do so as long as we shall own it. We never was the subject of dictation, nor never will be. Whatever editorial matter goes in the columns of the *Dominion* we write. We have written and intend hereafter to write what we please, using such language as suits us; if this displeases any one they can make the best of it.

## WILLARD'S LETTER.

The Republicans are now occupied in denouncing Willard in no measured terms on account of his Madison letter. The Wabash Intelligencer says of it:

"If the sham democracy see anything in that production to admire, we shall despair of ever seeing anything however contemptibly mean and low flung, issuing from a burden of their party, meet rebuke."

About this little Burg the lovers of wool denounce us, in no measured terms, because we indorsed the spirit of the letter. What are these ebo skins howling about? Do they not at all times give preference to niggers—appoint, when they have the power, their own political friends, to the exclusion of all others who entertain different views? Surely they do; witness the letter written by Gov. Bingham, of Michigan, to G. L. Horbach, who had applied for a commission as Notary Public.

MICHIGAN EXECUTIVE OFFICE,

Lansing, April 23, 1857.

Dear Sir:—Before sending you a commission in compliance with your request of the 9th of this month, I should be glad of some reference that you sympathize with the friends of Free Labor and Free Institutions in the Territories.

Very respectfully yours,

KINSLEY S. BINGHAM.

G. L. HORBACH, Esq.

In an ebo this is C. K. but in a Democrat it is all wrong. Governor Bingham gave a commission to a full blooded negro, but he would not give one to a whiteman without he was possessed of a love for Congo perfume. Willard will not give to a negro; neither will he give to a white man who will prostitute himself to the level of a nigger.

In Nebraska the Republicans refused to permit a preacher to pray in the Constitutional Convention, without he was a Republican.

In proof of this we give an extract from their proceedings:

"Mr. Galbraith moved that the Rev. E. D. Neill be elected chaplain of the convention."

"Mr. Foster commended the nominee, as being identified with the Territory."

"Mr. Hayden. Has he identified himself with the republican party? If so, I am ready to vote for him."

"Mr. Foster. HE IS IDENTIFIED WITH THE REPUBLICAN PARTY."

"Rev. Mr. Neill was unanimously elected chaplain."

What a consistent thing is Republicanism.

According to the Detroit Free Press the late State Treasurer of Ohio—a black Republican—is a defaulter to the amount of \$700,000 or \$800,000.

The Treasurer of Sandusky Co., Ohio, a black Republican, is a defaulter to the amount of \$1,215.

The Treasurer of Delaware Co., Ohio, a black republican, is a defaulter to the amount of \$10,000.

Black Republicanism, it will be borne in mind claims, among other things, all the honesty of the nation!

PURCHASE OF MR. VERNON.—Little Rock, Ark., has appropriated \$50, to the Mt. Vernon Association, for the purpose of purchasing Mt. Vernon and building a suitable monument over the tomb of Washington. This \$50, is well appropriated. Every town and hamlet in America should follow the example—contribute in proportion to their means, towards paying for the once home of "the Father of his country."

That spot—Mt. Vernon—is sacred to us all; sacred to the Nation. It should be the property of all; the property of the Nation. We should all own an interest in the soil that holds the dust of our GREAT BENEFACOR. Can not our town do something? Can not Tipton appropriate a small sum to aid this noble enterprise? We hope our Trustees will take the matter under advisement, and that they will do all they can to further this object which should be dear to every American.

THE PALMER HOUSE.—When you visit Indianapolis do not forget to stop at this far-famed Hotel.

## HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Prof. Wood advertises in the columns of the Republican his valuable medicine for restoring the hair, and for the prevention of baldness. The greatest natural ornament to the human form divine, is, unquestionably, a fine, luxuriant and healthy growth of hair. This remedy has been used quite extensively, and with great success. Hundreds of men, who have used it, and are willing to testify to its efficacy. Read the advertisement—procure a bottle from some one of his agents here, and prove its virtues. Our good old bald-headed bachelor friends should embrace this opportunity to cover their pate with a coat of rich luxuriant hair; and our young friends who are becoming prematurely gray, can have their locks restored to their natural beauty by a few applications of this wonderful tonic.—[Paris Republican. 10-ly.]

THE HAIR.—The famous Twigg's recipe, which was about the first hair tonic discovered which restored gray hairs to their original color, is now entirely superseded, we believe, by Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative. The latter is compounded to hand, cheaper, and sure; while the former, for want of good material, the right skill, &c., in preparing it, has not only frequently failed, but has proved injurious to the hair.—[Ottawa Free Trader. 10-ly.]

PRESERVE YOUR HAIR.—A fine head of hair is undoubtedly one of the chief beauties either of man or woman, but especially of the latter. To persons desirous of obtaining or retaining this charming feature, we recommend a call upon Prof. Wood. For preserving the hair or promoting its growth, no other article has gained such a reputation as his Hair Tonic. Its efficacy is so well established that no doubt can exist as to its merits, and we advise all who need its service to give it a trial.—[St. Louis Evening News. 10-ly.]

Thousands of persons in this vicinity who have used Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, need no further proof to convince them of its great merit, out for the benefit of those who have not tried it, we publish the following extract of a letter from Illinois:—[Louisville Times. 10-ly.]

CHICAGO, May 1, 1854.  
I have used Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative to decided advantage. It prevents the hair from coming out, gives it a gloss and softness very desirable. The few gray hairs I had have entirely disappeared. Others of my family have used it, and concur with me in pronouncing it all it professes to be. HENRY A. CLARK, Mich. Avenue.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative is the most wonderful discovery of the age, and the most potent of its magic powers in completely restoring hair to its original color, after having become gray, bringing it out after it has gone, and arresting it when it is falling out, removing dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions. We invite special attention to the advertisement in another column.—[Chester Herald. April, 1855. 10-ly.]

A DECIDED CHANGE.—We met a friend of ours the other day whose looks were standing up like bristles—dry and frosty. We recommended him to use Wood's Hair Restorative, which he did, and yesterday informed us that it worked like a charm. He has now a fine glossy crop, equal to the very best. The article can be had, if any more want to have pretty hair. 10-ly.

THE DR. GRISWOLD'S PREPARED

only REMEDIES prepared

popular or

medicines STANDARD

approved

by the

FAMILY

Medical

Medicines. List of

medicines adapted to the

most frequent diseases, and

which will not raise the dead, nor cure

incurable diseases, but in contradiction to the

"cure all" they have gained a wide

popularity on their own merits, and will be found

serviceable in every family wherever

sickness occurs. Dr. Griswold was formerly

Surgeon to a Hospital on the Isthmus of

Panama, where his experience in the treat-

ment of malarial diseases has seldom

been equalled. The list is as follows:—

DR. GRISWOLD'S NEW

REMEDY FOR FEVER AND AGUE

composed of a box of Pills for immedi-

ately breaking up the disease, and a bottle

of Tonic to prevent its return. This is the

most certain Remedy known. Price \$2.00

FLUID EXTRACT SENNA.

The most reliable and agreeable cathartic

in use. As a substitute for "bilious pills"

and other purgatives does no one will doubt

its value who tries it. Price 50 cts.

ALKALINE TONIC.—Especially

adapted to dyspepsia, and those suffering

from acidity of the stomach and indige-

tion. Price 50 cts.

INVIGORATING TONIC.—Increases

the appetite and gives strength and tone to

the system. A good tonic in all cases of

debility. Price 50 cts.

CONCENTRATED TINCTURE OF

ARNICA.—For sprains and bruises, a val-

uable preparation that should always be

at hand in case of accidents, for immediate

use. Price 50 cts.

DIARRHEA REMEDY.—This

preparation I have used in my practice for

eight years and with invariable success.—

Price 50 cts.

COUGH MIXTURE.—Suited to

almost every variety of bronchial irritation,

and will relieve in all cases where it will

not cure. Price 50 cts.

NERVOUS SEDATIVE.—This

I esteem a very valuable Remedy for a

great variety of nervous cases where a se-

dative is required. Price 50 cts.

HOOPING COUGH SYRUP.—A

very pleasant and effectual Remedy cal-

culated to control the cough and bring the

disease to a safe termination. Price 50 cts.

Each bottle is accompanied with full

directions.

TO BE OBTAINED AT WHOLESALE OF

LAZELL, MARSH & HUNT

NO. 10 GOLD STREET N.Y.

AND OF THE PROPRIETOR BATA

For sale by Druggists generally thro-

the country.